THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
☽	☽	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	☽	☽

Port Almanac—October 19.

Sun Rises	6.10 A M
Sun Sets	5.19 P M
Day's Length	11 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	18.8 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.05 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 57°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 51°; mean 59°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; warmer in the interior; variable winds.

For South Carolina: Light variable winds.

OUTLINES

Representatives of Southern railroad lines settled their differences at their meeting in New York yesterday and formed the Southern States Freight Association; Col. H. S. Haines was elected commissioner. —— The demand for dry goods in New York is falling off, noticeably in staple cotton goods; reports of the jobbing trade in the West and Southwest are encouraging. —— The Cuban situation and many matters of foreign policy occupied the attention of the President and his Cabinet yesterday; Antonio Maxima Mora has received payment for the confiscation of his Cuban estate by Spain. —— The report that Brazil is in favor of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents is pronounced false by the Spanish Minister at Washington. —— Bradstreet's reports favorable trade at the South, with cotton moving freely; collections are improving and merchants are anticipating indebtedness in some instances; in the West and Northwest there is less push to the general commercial movement. —— The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution met yesterday in Atlanta. —— Corbett was arraigned at Hot Springs yesterday, but the case was not concluded upon adjournment of court; Gen. Tyler is awaiting the Governor's orders to call out the militia; all trains passing through Little Rock are crowded with strangers going to Hot Springs; the time for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons has been postponed, but to what day is not known. —— New York markets: Money on call quiet at 2@3½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton easy—middling gulf 9¼c; middling 9 5-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot easier and dull—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼c; afloat 69¼c; corn—spot stronger and fairly active; No 2 at elevator 38⅝c; afloat 39⅝c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c; rosin scarce and firmer—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

While England is insisting on reform in Turkey and China, it wouldn't be a bad idea if she instituted some at home, especially in Ireland.

The output of the iron mills of this country is 50,000 tons a week more than for October of last year. But Senator Sherman can't see any substantial revival in business.

Last August 40,000 more sheep were slaughtered in Chicago than in August of last year. Judge Lawrence hasn't yet risen to point this out as one of the results of free wool.

England's liquor bill, it is said, foots up annually about $600,000,000, from which it may be inferred that the average grown Englishman requires considerable to quench his thirst.

The Bankers in Convention at Atlanta say there is something radically defective in our financial system. A good many people who are not bankers arrived at that conclusion some time ago.

Consul General Williams is now a *persona non grata* to the Spanish authorities in Cuba, because he showed the discourtesy to a friendly power by stoutly objecting to their arresting American citizens and trying them by court martial.

One of the largest sailing vessels afloat is now in port at Philadelphia, the four-masted British ship Liverpool. She registers 3,330 tons, is built of steel, measures 333½ feet in length, 57½ feet in width, with a depth of hold of 26½ feet. She takes out a cargo of petroleum for Japan.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 24. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,883

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

In compliance with the demands of England the Chinese authorities have agreed to chop off the heads of eighteen more Chinamen who are supposed to have had a hand in the murder of missionaries. As a fellow may be beheaded by proxy in that country this isn't such a serious matter as it looks to be, provided the to-be-beheaded has cash enough to hire a substitute.

Last June a little four-year old girl in the town of Ishpeming, Mich., mysteriously disappeared. For some time search was made, and was finally given up in despair. A few days ago her remains were found in the attic of the house in which she lived, to which she had climbed, and where she starved to death because her cries were not heard.

Fame is a great thing. Nicola Tesla, who has achieved fame as a great electrician, is in daily receipt of letters from his native country, Servia, asking him to pay off its national debt. As Nicola has been more interested in the pursuit of science than of dollars, he is not in a condition to comply with these requests.

The rapid spread of typhoid fever in Washington and other cities which depend upon reservoirs for drinking water emphasizes the necessity of boiling drinking water, which reduces the damage of disease from impure water to the minimum. It is a little trouble, but very little when people get used to it.

Eight thousand bushels of potatoes on thirty-two acres of land, and four thousand eight hundred bushels on twenty acres isn't bad, but that's what two Pennsylvania farmers, brothers, raised this year It doesn't hold a light to the Buncombe county potato who man raised 1,100 bushels on an acre.

When Hon. Don Dickinson referred to Lord Sackville as "an infernal ass," he didn't mean that there was anything particularly satanic in his make up. It was only a breezy Western phraseology to distinguish his Lordship from the plain, every day ass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STAR OFFICE—Sorghum wanted.
MEETING—Daughters of Confederacy.
ELIZABETH VOLLERS—Exec'r's notice

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. B. F. Penny returned yesterday from a business visit North.

— Mr. Hugh W. Turrentine was reported as improving yesterday.

— Mr. Lane Hall, manager of the Postal Telegraph at Elizabethtown, is in the city.

— Mr. Jno. C. Chase, superintendent of the Clarendon Water Works, returned yesterday from the North.

— Mr. Chas. Woodward and wife, of Rocky Mount, were in the city yesterday visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Woodward, his parents.

— Mr. J. W. Melvin, formerly of Wilmington, but who has been in Richmond, Va. for the past year has returned to accept a position with Messrs. Burr & Bailey.

— Mr. Robert W. Vincent, formerly of this city but now of Baltimore, traveling salesman for the Red Seal Oil Co., is here on a business visit and to shake hands with old friends. He reports business all along the road on a boom.

— Mrs. W. L. Cunninggim and her sister, Mrs. Alberta Bourne, who have been in Nashville, Tenn., for the past month visiting relatives, returned on Wednesday. They spent severals days at the Exposition in Atlanta, greatly to their enjoyment.

— Messrs. W. L. Tatum, of Laurinburg, and J. H. Everitt, of New York, the latter son of Capt. D. K. T. Everitt, were in the city yesterday on their way to the Atlanta Exposition, where they will spend a few weeks.

— Messrs. G. Love Hall, Elizabethtown; A. A. Spring, Georgetown; A. A. Wells, Elm City; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; Clif Cohen, Clinton; Jno. D. Whitford, Newbern; Geo. A. Holderness, Tarboro; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Foot Ball.

Quite a large crowd witnessed the best practice of the season last night. There were two teams on the field and the work was hard and "snappy." To see "Butterworth" hit the center for five yards, or "Laurie Bliss" skirt the end for a long run, was well worth a trip to the W. L. I. armory grounds. The boys are handling the ball well, tackling low, hitting the line hard, and seem to be getting in good shape very rapidly. They hope to give the public a game very soon, now, and from what a STAR reporter saw of the practice, a good game can be assured.

There will be practice to-night at 8 o'clock, and all members are requested to be on hand promptly.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— An extra freight train with 46 loaded cars reached here over the W. C. & A. road Thursday. It was a cotton train.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m. was one and a half feet; a fall of one-tenth of a foot in 24 hours.

— The regular meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at the W. L. I. armory this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt* from Fayetteville, arrived yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock with a large freight of cotton and naval stores.

— The hour of meeting of the Sunday school of Grace M. E. church has been changed to 3.30 p. m., commencing with to-morrow.

— Observer Graham in his weather synopsis issued yesterday morning said that there was prospect of light frost in sheltered places this morning.

— Before Justice Bunting yesterday, Tom Lane, colored, was held for the Criminal Court in the sum of $30 to answer to the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

— The regular services at the Seaman's Bethel will be conducted at 8 o'clock to-morrow afternoon by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

— The Standard Oil Company reports a reduction in prices and quotes oil in Wilmington, Oct. 18th, as follows: Standard, 112°, 11½c per gallon; Water White, 150°, 12c; Fire-proof (best made), 18c.

— The horse selected by Chief of Fire Department Newman for the "Adrian hose reel, arrived yesterday from Newbern. It weighs 1250 pounds, is six years old, perfectly sound, and a beautiful animal.

—Isham Sweat, a well known colored man of this city, was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and his condition is critical. Isham was with the First N. C regiment at Yorktown in 1861, as a servant in Company F.

— The STAR'S hint to the "bull" yearlings was not out of place. January cotton, which reached 9.44 Tuesday, closed at 9.12 yesterday. The reaction came, just as the STAR suggested, because cotton can't go one way all the time.

— There was a game of baseball yesterday afternoon by Union and Hemenway school nines. The former won by a score of 19 to 13. Battery for Union—Gilbert, Parker and Sweeney; Hemenway—Sellers, Alderman and McDougall. Umpires, Bray and Black.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—18 bales cotton, 40 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,908 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—381 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—179 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 170 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—105 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—19 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—17 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 145 bbls rosin, 179 bbls. tar.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—88 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,573 bales; spirits turpentine, 95 casks; rosin, 410 bbls; tar, 341 bbls; crude turpentine, 31 bbls.

The Number of Bicycles.

An expert has solicited the opinion of the leading bicycle manufacturers of the country as to the number of bicycles manufactured in America during 1895, and the probable output for 1896. The responses, which are from the leading manufacturers of the country, place the output for 1895 anywhere from 400,000 to 750,000, and that of 1896 from 600,000 to 1,000,000. A fair average of these opinions would bring the prophecy for 1896 to near 750,000 wheels. If the business keeps on at the pace set by the present demand, everybody that can buy a mount will soon be on wheels.

Robeson County Fair—A Boy Dangerously Cut.

The STAR'S correspondent at Lumberton says: "The Fair closes to-day (Friday.) The exhibits and racing have been good, the weather fine and the whole affair a success.

"Ben Hanakey, a white boy, about 15 years of age, was dangerously cut here last night by some unknown person. His assailant attacked him from behind, cut him in the back and escaped. It is feared that he will not recover. No motive is known for the deed."

For the Exposition.

A special party from Newbern, en route for the Atlanta Exposition, will pass through the city on Tuesday next, leaving here at 3.30 p. m. over the Seaboard Air Line. This party is personally conducted by Mr. J. S. Manix, agent for the W., N. & N. road at Newbern, who will be glad to have any parties from Wilmington join the party here. A pleasant trip is promised.

Stereopticon Exhibition.

An invitation is extended to everybody to come and witness a stereopticon entertainment to-night in front of The Purcell at 8 o'clock. It will be given by the agent of that most laughable of musical comedies, "A Breezy Time," which will be seen at the Opera House Monday evening. The sale of seats will open this morning at Yates'.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Meeting of City Officials—A Representative of the Street Railway Company Present—The Trolley Wire Cause of Trouble—Steps to be Taken to Stop the Interference.

Aldermen Hicks and VonGlahn, Chief of Fire Department Newman, Mr. Scattergood, superintendent of the Fire-alarm system, and Mr. Skelding, superintendent of the Street Railway Company, met yesterday in the Mayor's office at the City Hall to take some action with regard to the trouble with the fire-alarm wires.

Alderman Hicks was chairman of the meeting. He stated its purpose and pointed out the necessity for keeping the fire-alarm system in perfect order; that no interference should be allowed from any source, and that the Street Railway Company should be required to pay for the damage already resulting from contact of the trolley wires with the wires of the system burning out some of the boxes.

Mr. Scattergood explained how the trolley wire came in contact with the fire alarm wires, by the trolley pole sometimes catching on a fire alarm wire and pulling it down on the trolley wire.

Chief Newman suggested that if the cord of the trolley pole was shortened it might obviate the trouble, but it would be better perhaps to raise the fire alarm wires and place guard wires over the trolley wire where they cross the fire alarm system. He thought that if the matter was brought to the attention of Capt. Whiting, of the Street Railway Company, the trouble would be remedied without delay.

Mr. Skelding said he would report the matter to Capt. Whiting and he thought the Street Railway Co. would do all in its power to remedy the evil.

The meeting then adjourned to reassemble to-day at 11 a. m., when Mr. Skelding will make report as to action of the Street Railway Company.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

The Libel Case Before Judge Seymour—Counsel for the Spanish Government Allowed Time to File Brief.

The libel case against the steamer *Commodore*, which has been held here by U. S. authorities for several weeks for alleged violation of neutrality laws, was heard in chambers yesterday before District Judge A. S. Seymour, at Goldsboro.

The case was called at 12.15 o'clock, upon the arrival of the train from Wilmington bearing the witnesses and attorneys on each side. The prosecution was represented by U. S. District Attorney Chas. B. Aycock, Assistant District Attorney Sol. C. Weill and Mr. George Rountree, the latter having been employed by the Spanish Government. The defence was represented by ex-Judge D. L. Russell, and Hon. Horatio S. Rubens, of New York city. The following witnesses for the Government were examined, giving the same testimony as they did when Capt. John C. Dillon was tried here and released, viz: Messrs. J. R. Williams, E. G. Parmele, U. S. Marshal O. J. Carroll, J. H. W. Bonitz, Frank and Ed Pearsall. The defence offered no witnesses.

At one o'clock the Court took recess for dinner and reconvened at two o'clock, when the attorneys for the defence addressed the Court, Judge Russell covering the general ground and Mr. Rubens arguing strictly the law on the case. The Government offered no argument, and Mr. Rountree, representing the Spanish Government, asked that time be allowed him to file a brief, not being familiar with the law in such a case. Judge Seymour granted his request, allowing him until next Friday to file his brief.

Capt. Jno. C. Dillon went to Goldsboro with his attorneys and returned last night.

Mr. Rubens will leave to-night for New York, feeling confident that the *Commodore* will soon be released.

Cotton Notes.

Spot cotton in Wilmington easy at 9c. for middling; same day last year, dull at 5⅝c.

Receipts here yesterday 2,573 bales; same day last year, 2,787. Receipts for the week ended yesterday, 15,256 bales; same week last year, 14,383. Receipts since September 1st, 1895, 54,183 bales; same time last year, 65,397.

Stock at this port, 98,489 bales; same day last year, 18,037.

Exports since September 1st, 1895, 36,093 bales; for same last year, 48,695.

New York futures closed steady and 15 to 17 points below closing quotations Thursday.

Wilmington was ⅜c. higher than Savannah, and ¼c. higher than Charleston yesterday.

General Agent S. A. L.

The following is a copy of a circular note issued from the Seaboard Air Line, traffic department, Portsmouth, Va., signed by T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, Chas. R. Capps, general freight agent, H. W. B. Glover traffic manager, and approved by E. St. John, vice-president, viz:

"In addition to his duties as agent at Wilmington, N. C., Mr. T. D. Meares is appointed general agent of the railroads comprising the Seaboard Air Line in charge of the traffic department in Wilmington and adjacent territory.

"Appointment to take effect October 15th, 1895."

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

JNO. B. HUSSEY'S SUIT AGAINST THE NEWS-OBSERVER.

Col. Yarborough in the City—Report that the Southern R. R. Has Purchased the C. F. & Y. V.—Fakirs for the Fair—Cotton—Requisition from Gov. O'Ferrall for L. J. Poe, Charged With Criminal Offense in Virginia—Mrs. P. D. B. Arrington.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, October 18.

Col. W. H. Yarborough, who was internal revenue collector for this district during Cleveland's first administration, and is now revenue agent in Oregon, is in the city.

John B. Hussey, through his counsel, MacRae & Day and Whitaker, filed his complaint to-day in the suit against the *News and Observer* for $10,000. The complaint alleges that the *News and Observer* "contriving and wickedly and maliciously intending to injure the said Hussey in his good name and credit and to bring him in public scandal and disgrace, caused to be suspected and believed that the said plaintiff was dishonest, unscrupulous, guilty of a crime the punishment whereof was confinement in the penitentiary, a thief and a conspirator."

It is reported in railroad circles that the Southern Railway has purchased the C. F. & Y. V. The Washington *News* publishes a long story to that effect.

Mr. Alfred Marsh, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is here today. Mr. Marsh is now with McClure's magazine.

Mr. J. A. Stallings, for a number of years a resident of this city, having been in charge of the Y. M. C. A. here, and also connected with the clerical force in Auditor Sanderlin's office, is in the city. Mr. Stallings is accompanied by Mrs. Stallings, and they are now on their bridal tour.

The highest price paid for cotton on the local market this season is 9½c.

Three farmers out of four assert that the cotton crop in this county is one-half short.

Many of the sharpers who flock in the city on "state" occasions are here. They are setting their traps for the lambs. The management of the Fair will keep out all fakirs from the grounds.

A small army of men are busy at the Fair grounds to-day getting exhibits in shape.

Governor Carr has honored a requisition from Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, for the delivery of Lowery J. Poe, now under arrest at Winston. Poe is wanted for assaulting little Annie Mace, aged nine years. The crime was committed in Washington county, Virginia. There is much feeling against the prisoner.

The Governor has paid the reward of $100 offered for the arrest of W. R. Shelton, who is charged with killing George Henly in Madison county. The arrest was made by Henly's father. It will be remembered that Shelton broke the Madison jail in company with eleven other murderers.

Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington thinks that the decision by Judge Cable in the mandamus unjust. She says that the Arrington committee was entitled to the services of an attorney. Mrs. Arrington's opinion of Judge Cable is that he is a good man at heart, but sadly in need of a backbone.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

R. B. Purnell, a merchant of this place, was run over and killed by an S. A. L. freight train under the shed tonight.

In the game of foot ball to-day Richmond College was defeated by the Agricultural College eleven, 6 to 0, in twenty-minute halves.

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING."

A Great Democratic Procession in Ohio—Thirty Thousand Men in Line.

A special to the New York *World* says of ex-Governor Campbell's canvass in Ohio:

At Chillicothe to-night his reception was magnificent. A great procession, said to contain 30,000 persons, had already begun to parade as the train pulled in, and the sky was brilliant with the fires of Democratic rockets. Every species of noise-making instrument was drafted into service to express the Democratic enthusiasm.

Twenty-five hundred men and women crowded into Memorial Hall to hear the ex-Governor, and a greater number were unable to enter. So great and so enthusiastic was the overflow that ex-Congressman Dunn went outside and addressed it. Larry Neal presided in Memorial Hall and introduced Mr. Campbell. Incessant cheering kept him waiting several minutes for a chance to speak. One gentleman with a long gray beard and heavy-bowed spectacles swung his hat and started the cheering anew whenever it began to flag. When at last it seemed as though quiet must ensue the Columbus Glee Club set up their "Rah! rah! rah!" yell."

The significance of to-day's demonstration should be measured by the fact that here in Larry Neal's home ex-Governor Campbell used to be fairly hated, and for years the Democrats here fought the ex-Governor in the party.

THE RICE MARKET.

Weekly Report of Dan Talmage's Sons—Prices Cannot Go Up—They Must Come Down.

"Generally speaking former values maintain, but with enlarged supplies sellers are more pliable and willing to give consideration to bids closely approximating asking prices. Buyers are cautious, showing no disposition to carry other than stock for immediate requirements, and propose to pursue this policy, claiming that the maturing obligations of planters will compel them to sell. Another argument presented is that, with potatoes and other vegetables obtainable almost for the asking, consumers are not going to pay fancy prices for rice, and unless the market is lowered the planters will be allowed to keep their product. The conclusion of buyers might be epitomized after this fashion: Prices cannot go up; they must go down, hence extreme conservatism is the best policy to be pursued for some time to come. Advices from the South note receipts along the Atlantic coast greatly enlarged. One-fourth of the crop is already at milling centres and stocks of cleaned accumulating. Demand fair, but short of regular ratio. In New Orleans receipts are beginning to enlarge and are somewhat in excess of present requirements. The movement is seasonable, but short of the pace requisite to market the crop during current year. There is good inquiry for foreign sorts and full former quotations are easily secured."

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Close Traffic Relations Between the Charleston and Northern and the South Carolina and Georgia.

For several months after the Atlantic Coast Line purchased the old Charleston Sumter and Northern Road and reorganized it under the name of the Charleston and Northern, the connection at Pregnall's between that road and the South Carolina and Georgia road was interrupted. Close traffic arrangements between the two lines have now once more been resumed. The travelling public and the business interests of this city will be pleased to learn of this return to the former conditions, for it has been more than once and in more than one way a serious inconvenience to have this route to the Pee Dee section shut off. Passengers who leave Charleston via the South Carolina and Georgia Road at 7.20 a. m. make connection for all points beyond Pregnall's on the Charleston and Northern line. A close connection is also made by the people coming to Charleston from that territory. They arrive in the city via the 8 p. m. train on the South Carolina and Georgia Road.

Florida Orange Crop.

A Georgia paper says: "No reliable estimate of the number of boxes of oranges Florida will produce this year is obtainable. It is certain, however, that the yield will be sufficiently large to surprise those who have had the impression that all the orange groves of the State were destroyed by the freeze last winter. There are a great many groves on the west coast that were scarcely touched by the frost. They promise to yield well. Already a number of the owners of these groves have sold their crops on the trees for about double the amount per box they have received in previous years."

Heavy Freight Traffic.

Florence *Times* 17th: Freight train number 208 ran in two sections from Florence to Rocky Mount this morning, on account of the heavy freight traffic towards the North. Two extra freight trains were run to Wilmington from this city this morning, one containing 41 cars and the other 38, loaded with cotton for that market.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m Class meeting at 9.30 a. m.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 6 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Young couples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p m Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Service at night at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. English service at 11 a. m. German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sorghum Wanted.

A FEW GALLONS OF NICE, FRESH SORGHUM, for making Printers' rollers, wanted at the
oct 19 1t STAR OFFICE.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at the W. L. I. Armory Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.
By order of the President. oct 19 1t

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.
Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.
ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

Notice to Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS Against A. Silverman, existing at the date of his assignment to the undersigned, to-wit: March, 1895, are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 30th of November next for the purpose of participating in the distribution of the fund in my possession.
J. G. BARENTINE,
oct 17 1w Assignee.

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.
Apply at, or address,
STAR OFFICE,
oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21st.

Fitz & Webster
—IN—
"A Breezy Time."

Tuned up to date. Everything new, novel and original,
C—The Trilby Burlesque.
C—The Tennis Quintette.
C—The Bowery Pets.
C—The Bicycle Swells.
C—Our latest, The Turkish Bell Gavotte.
oct 18 3t

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.
The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.
THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$ 1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be sent as your postoffice.
Your subscription is solicited.
I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.
S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We have made extensive preparations for the approaching season, and with the present glorious prospects we expect to do a

Tremendous Fall Trade.

Remember, we are headquarters for High Class Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Black Goods will be used more this Fall and Winter than ever before, and we are confident we can show the most elegant assortment and best selected stock in the State.

Our stock of

Imported Fancy Dress Patterns

are "just lovely;" at least that is the remark we so frequently hear from the ladies.

100 Dozen Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Black and White and all the fashionable Fall Shades. We have made up our mind to do the KID GLOVE BUSINESS of the city, and we have the stock to do it with.

Have a complete stock of Dr. Jaeger's celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear in all the different grades for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Agents for Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 15 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6,00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.
oct 18 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Money Saving Sense

Two suits of Jaros' Hygienic Underwear are worth two barrels of medicine.

Gents—$2.50, $2.75 and $3 each. The most satisfactory goods ever placed upon the market. It will pay you to examine them before purchasing. Third floor.

We carry "THE LUZERNE" UNDERWEAR. They come in three grades for gentlemen at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

For Ladies we have only two grades—$1.00 and $1.50—but they are made of the very best wool and every garment is guaranteed. Third floor.

The Jaras Combination Suits Underwear for Ladies are just the thing for old ladies and persons in a delicate state of health, only $5.00 Suit. Third floor,

Gent's Merino Shirts, a very nice quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Ladies' Merino Shirts, same quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Our stock of Gent's and Ladies' Underwear is the largest in the State and it is composed of every grade and style.

This very pretty garment can be purchased for $10. Mandolin sleeves are just pretty enough for any one.

Capes in every conceivable style and the prices are wonderful to contemplate.

Attractive Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

The most exquisite assortment of Pattern Suits ever shown in the city. Exclusive pattern $9 to $15.

Our line of 45c Novelties are superior to any you ever purchased. Wool and raw Silk make an excellent combination.

Do not forget to examine those Novelties in Mohair.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
oct 18 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS, which I offer at lowest prices.
Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c.,
D. L. KEITH,
128 and 130 North Water Street,
oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1895

IT WAS FOR FREE SILVER.

There has been considerable dispute as to the scope of the declaration of the National Farmers' Congress at Atlanta on the silver question, the free silver men contending that it was a victory for silver and the "sound money" men contending that it was the reverse. The Congress refused to pass a resolution in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, although this proposition received a strong support, but it did pass a resolution in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver on a ratio to be agreed upon, with the further condition that American silver be protected by a tariff duty equal to the difference in value between American silver coin and silver bullion. This was an unequivocal declaration in favor of bimetallism and an indisputable victory for free silver.

The men who passed it were in favor of a monetary conference of the silver using countries, although the resolutions don't require that, entirely ignoring the gold standard countries, from which it may be inferred that they believed that with such a conference the ratio question could be easily settled and the way for the free coinage of silver be made easy.

As far as the declaration for free and unlimited coinage is concerned it received the practically unanimous support of the Congress, the only difference being that some (the minority) were in favor of the present ratio, while others (the majority) thought it was better to leave that an open question to be determined as events or conditions might dictate; but the declaration is none the less emphatic on that account in favor of bimetallism and the restoration of the full money function to silver. And yet some of the "sound money" organs have the cheek to say that the Congress was against silver, when the declaration was unequivocally and emphatically for it.

There were 355 delegates in that convention representing thirty-seven States, North, South, East and West, and it must be remembered in this connection that the delegates were appointed by the Governors of the respective States and it is natural to suppose that the men appointed were chosen on account of their views being in harmony on the money question with those of the men who appointed them, and yet, notwithstanding that the dominant sentiment in some of the States represented is for gold, the delegates in this Congress were substantially unanimous for the continued use and the continued coinage of both gold and silver They were evidently not afraid of having too much silver, or that the product of the American mines would give us more than we could find profitable use for.

The Congress refused to commit itself to the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1 because circumstances might make it advisable to adopt a different ratio, say 15½ to 1, the ratio of France. Aside from the state essential issue involved in this question is the preservation of silver as a money metal, and the perpetuation of the bimetallic system which prevailed in this country from the beginning until destroyed by the demonetizing act of 1873, which was the beginning of all our financial trouble. The mass of the people are not so much interested in the matter of the ratio, having no personal interest in the production of silver. They are willing to leave that, as the majority of the Farmers' Congress were, to be determined by the conditions as presented when this question comes before Congress for action, but they are interested, and deeply interested, in the preservation and perpetuation of our silver money, which the gold monometallists are doing their utmost to destroy.

THE STAR believes in free coinage, but has not contended for any particular ratio, although it believes that this country can maintain the parity between the metals with free coinage, but believing also that this might be indefinitely delayed by the contentions over it, we have thought that limited coinage was the shortest way out of the contention, that this would give us a reasonable addition to the volume of our silver coin annually and practically consume the product of our American mines, while avoiding the inflation that the anti-silver men profess to apprehend from unlimited coinage. This would put an end to the silver agitation, and with our State banks restored would give us all the money the business of the country needed. And we believe further that when the question of ratio comes up for discussion the sentiment of the country will be for 16 to 1, or perhaps 15½ to 1, for it will never be fixed on the assumption that silver is going to continue depreciated as it is now, when the very fact of its remonetization would bring it nearer, if not quite up to its present coin value. Demonetization depreciated it, remonetization will appreciate it.

MINOR MENTION.

We hear a good deal of nonsense indulged in these days about 50-cent dollars, the gold monometallists asserting that the advocates of free coinage of silver are in favor of 50-cent dollars and of paying 100-cent debts with these 50-cent dollars. And yet the men who talk this way are virtually advertising either their own deceit or dishonesty by handling silver every day, buying and paying for what they buy with it, and paying the labor they employ with it. If our silver dollars are 50-cent dollars and they want to do the square, honest thing they ought to pay out two of them where they pay out one. We do not see any of them, while railing at silver, proposing to do that. But the fact is there are no 50-cent dollars in this country and never will be while those dollars bear the stamp of the Government and are made by law a full legal tender, for that is what makes money money. Senator Vest, of Missouri, who was reported to have changed his views on the silver question while in Europe, stated his own position and answered this 50-cent dollar charge as follows, in a speech delivered at Fayette, Mo., a few days ago:

"When I returned from Europe I was confronted by the statement that I had joined the single gold standard party. Instead of changing my position on silver, I came back more fully convinced than ever that the best interests of this country and of the world demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

"I came back with the conviction that unless this country firmly assumes its position as the great representative of popular rights and the enemy of financial greed and monopoly, all the struggles and hardships of the past to establish free government on this continent will have been fruitless.

"The friends of silver are charged with favoring unsound money and with attempting to coin 50 cent dollars. I assert as an undeniable proposition that the legal tender money of every country is worth over the world what the property and products of that country are worth, and so long as the enormous products of the United States can be bought with silver dollars, these coins will be at par with gold."

While the silver dollar buys a dollar's worth of the necessaries or comforts of life, and pays a dollar debt, it is money good enough for anybody and everybody is satisfied with it but the man who draws interest on Government bonds. He wants gold.

* * *

The announcement comes from Chicago that there is at least eight per cent. less of fat hogs in the West now than there were at this time last year, and a larger percentage less of hogs to fatten. There is also a considerable shortage in fat cattle. The shortage in hogs is attributed to hog cholera, which has been more or less prevalent in nearly all the hog-raising States out there, except Wisconsin, being very destructive in some, the result of which is that many of the farmers have been hurrying up their fattening and killing their hogs to escape loss by the cholera. In view of the fact that there is a large surplus of corn in the West this year this is a serious matter to the farmers, for about the only way they can market their corn profitably at the present and prospective low prices is to convert it into meat. Meat will be higher, of course, but this will not offset the large surplus of corn left on the hands of the farmer. This is a matter of interest to the South and especially to the Southern farmer. If he be wise he will fatten all the pork he can, for the probabilities are there will be a good demand for all he can put upon the market at remunerative prices. He should endeavor to fatten enough to supply the home market at least, and thus prevent the necessity of sending our money out to buy pork from other States at high prices. As there is a large corn crop in the South we have enough to fatten all the hogs large enough for fattening.

* * *

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the electrician and inventor, and Mr. Geo. Westinghouse, another electrician and inventor, are both engaged, but working separately, on the problem of utilizing the heat from coal in a more economical and efficient way than has heretofore been done. Edison asserts that with present methods 90 per cent. of the heat engendering power of coal is lost. The Philadelphia papers announce that Mr. Westinghouse has invented an apparatus that will utilize 90 per cent. of the heat giving power of the coal consumed. It generates gas from the coal which is used in firing the engine instead of coal. With his engine and the gas producer it is claimed that a one horse power can be obtained at an expenditure of half a pound of coal while with the methods heretofore five pounds of coal were necessary. As illustrating the value of this discovery or invention it is estimated that the Manhattan Elevated railroad in New York which consumes 200,000 tons of coal annually, at a cost of $800,000, could be supplied with motive power for one fifth of that sum. Apply this to the steam powers of the country at large, using coal, and we see the inestimable money value of such an invention. It is stated that Mr. Westinghouse does not intend to patent his invention but will give the world the free use of it.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Columbus *News*: Mr. Andrew Fowler died at his home near Clarendon Thursday evening, of fever.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Mr. M. A. Burr, a highly esteemed citizen of Wadesboro, died in that town on the 14th instant, aged 67 years.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Mr. John Hyman, who lived near Conoho, was found dead in his bed on last Thursday morning. He went to bed apparently in perfect health, and his death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Henry Upton, colored, assaulted to 18-year-old daughter of Gus Forney, also colored, in Cleveland county. He was hotly pursued, sprang into the river and was shot while swimming and captured. He is in jail and will die.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Miss Peggy Anderson, of Indian Springs township, died suddenly yesterday morning. She was said to be the oldest woman in the county, her age being 106 years. The death of the venerable George Parker, of the Brogden township neighborhood, occurred this morning. He eat heartily of fish on Tuesday night, went to bed feeling perfectly well, was taken suddenly ill in the night and died in a few hours. Deceased was 68 years of age.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Thomas L. Ritch will leave to-night for Knoxville, Tenn., and will take Judge Armistead Burwell with him in the interests of his son, Charles Ritch, now in jail there on charge of the murder of young Breen. Mr. Ritch says that the case is not so bad as at first reported and the defense will be that Charles Ritch did not fire the shot that killed Breen. ——The dry condition of the country was strikingly illustrated during the auditorium fire yesterday. During the greater part of the fire, the wind was blowing almost due east. For three miles from town in that direction, there are blackened patches of fields where the dry grass was ignited by sparks.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. J. M. Moody, a young merchant doing business just above Garysburg, Northampton county, was waylaid and robbed Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock at Arter's creek, by a white man and two negroes, who succeeded in getting the contents of Mr. Moody's pocket, $108 in money and his keys. Moody received several but not dangerous flesh wounds, and his clothing was nearly cut from his person. After performing their devilish crime they fled to the woods, leaving their victim bleeding and sore. His cries attracted the attention of Dol. Turner, who kindly carried him to Garysburg for medical assistance, and to give alarm. The assailants were all strangers.

TWINKLINGS

"No wonder I'm stuck," said the bewildered pedestrian: "I've run against the forks of the road."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

—Said one man at Key West to another: Let's go on a bust.

What sort of a bust?

Filibust.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— Some newspapers try hard to create a sensation, whereas they only succeed in making a bustle.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Old Lady (during the hard times)—"We'll have to trust to Providence for something to eat, but I don't know what in the world we are going to do for something to wear."

— Mack—"Can you get me a lock of your sister's hair, Johnnie?"

Johnnie—"No; but I can tell you where she gets it."—*Town Topics.*

— Teacher—Can any one explain how the earth is divided?

Willie—With very important air—Between them that's got it and them that would like to have it.—*Harper's Round Table.*

— Mrs. McBride (entering the kitchen)—Bridget, didn't I see that policeman kiss you?"

Bridget—Well, mum, sure an' yez wouldn't hev me lay meself open to arrist for resistin' an officer, mum?

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan., wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was *no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did, there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 ly su tu th change.

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity but same quality—same price, 25c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t su fr we

CURRENT COMMENT.

——England appears to have done more in construing the Monroe doctrine than the State Department. One of the secrets in that country's enormous powers is that it does not hesitate to confront a question and follow it out in all its logical aspects.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

——The protectionists are bewailing the sad fate of the great American sheep, and asserting that the Wilson tariff has all but driven him from the face of the earth. The official report on the wool clip for the current year is to the effect that it is the largest of any clip since 1886, with the exception of the years 1893 and 1894, and that it is very little below those years.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

——Some forty years or so ago there was a great fuss made about the taking of a child away from his parents, Jews, at Bologna, by papal gendarmes. The act was justified by the then existing law, as the child had been secretly baptized by his nurse. The boy afterward became an Augustinian monk, and is now well known as Father Mortara, one of the most distinguished scholars of the present day. He converses fluently in twenty-two different languages. He lives at Madrid, and the queen regent of Spain is a regular attendant at his church.—*New Orleans Picayune, Dem.*

A GLIMPSE OF MALAGA.

Its Commercial Prosperity—Gay Life of the Andalusians.

In Malaga, says a correspondent of the Boston Herald, we saw more of the peculiarly gay life of Andalusia than we had seen in Seville, where the unusually cold weather had kept the people indoors. The air was soft in Malaga. The blue sky was reflected in the sunny sea. The architecture of the city indicates the mildness of the climate. The facades of the houses flower in balconies of a light and graceful character, and the patois, of which we got glimpses through the open doors, are decorated with palms and orange trees. In the evening the whole population seems to be out, walking up and down the favored promenades. Some of the women are quite pretty, and all are arch and voluble. The human voice is always apparent in the Spanish cities. The street cries are of infinite variety and tremendous in volume.

Malaga shows signs of commercial prosperity. One can look from the town to picturesque mountain forms, which extend to the sea on the east side of the city. One hill very near is crowned by the ruins of an old Moorish "alcazaba," or fortress. The harbor has been made safe by extending moles on either side. It presents a spirited scene, with the ships of all countries but ours. The American consul told me that he had been here eight months and had not yet seen a commercial vessel bearing the American flag. An old merchant told him he remembered counting 55 American vessels in the harbor at one time. That was in the days of wooden sailing vessels, when our merchant marine rivaled that of Great Britain. The American consul in Malaga gets $1,500 a year and $500 to $1,000 more from subordinate consular agencies. The British consul gets £1,200 a year and has a fine house to live in.

The Mistakes of the Realists.

In the inartistic indifference to selection, too, these sol distant realists are guilty of a fatal mistake and overlook a fundamental requisite. The numbing of the esthetic sensibilities so that offal is not recognized as such can be understood as the slow result of pseudo education, but the ignoring of proportion, of light and shade, of planes and values in the very professions which must learn those things as the A B C of their art, may be set down as an exhibition of stupidity. I use the hack words of the painter, but with literature in view.

To devote as much care and space and emphasis in a novel to the meanderings of a drunkard or the coquetries of a harlot, neither of whom represents cases of fallen and still fitfully re-emergent nobility, but both belonging to the rank and file of ineffective and bourgeois sin—to give such types more attention and accent than are bestowed upon those of larger bulk and more ideal significance is an example of crass and vulgar misjudgment, and this entirely aside from all considerations of taste and morals.

Du Maurier, in giving the world his "Trilby," gave it also an example of the true artist's handling of such a theme, teaching the noble lesson of ethical growth in the case of a grisette, and so preserving moral balance in the depiction of Bohemian scenes and actions. Eliminate taste from art, and its corollary, the selective act of the artist in the midst of his raw material, and you reduce it to the methods of science and to the products of an unenlightened industry.—Richard Burton in Forum.

Disappointed.

A poor, bedraggled, tempest tossed looking woman came to the office of a certain aid society and told such a harrowing tale of poverty that the agent of the society finally said:

"Well, I'll send you a quarter of a ton of coal, and I think that we can do something about your rent."

"Now, that's very kind an obligin, I'm sure," was the reply. "I need the coal, an the landlord's been rippin round awful about the rent, but I'll tell you my daughter Maudie has been asked to be bridesmaid at Mag Duke's weddin. Mag's cashier in a meatshop up on our street, an Maudie's bawlin her eyes out 'cause she ain't got no white kid slippers to be bridesmaid in. Now, if you could see your way to help her to the slippers I'd stand the landlord off another week, an I'd manage to git along without any coal. I'm so sick o' Maudie's bawl," and the look of unrest deepened on the woman's face when she was told that Maudie would have to keep on "bawlin" so far as that society was concerned.—Detroit Free Press.

So They Do.

"Some men are born great." Yes, but gracious, how some of them do shrink!—London Tit-Bits.

THE GHOST LAID.

The Browers were not at all a superstitious family. Had they been they would have moved to the city and taken a flat when the father failed, instead of going to that ramshackle old house at Comeck. I was a lovely old house, without doubt, but—

Well, Mr. Brower fixed the house up so that it would do to live in for awhile at any rate, until better times should come, and they had furniture enough to make them comfortable. Grandfather Brower declared that he didn't care for even a bed when he had his wheel chair, and, in fact, any one of the family would have been content to sleep in it.

This wonderful chair was a patent one, and when grandfather was not using it, or the twins were not pushing each other around in it as a "choochoo car" or a steamboat, its four legs were allowed to stand upon the floor, the wheel legs being raised under the seat so that they would not be in the way. This was all that was wonderful about grandfather's chair, except that it was covered with fine, soft leather, and not one of the springs was broken. It stood in the corner of the sitting room nearest the bay window, when not in use, and was quite an ornament.

As you may have inferred from what I have said, the Browers had very little money, and in consequence they had to condense themselves, as it were, to fit the part of the house which was furnished. The sitting room was a large, square room and three bedrooms, and the nursery opened into it. Mr. and Mrs. Brower had one room, Tony and Ben another, grandfather the third and Emily slept in the nursery with the twins.

Everything went on very smoothly in the Brower household until one night Emily commenced to hear noises. They were queer noises that seemed to come from the sitting room, and she couldn't just account for them in the sleepy state of her senses at the time, but she wasn't afraid—oh, no. So she did not mention the fact to the family that she had been kept awake nearly all night by strange sounds.

But the noises were really there, for Tony and Ben announced one morning that the house must be haunted, as they had heard such peculiar whizzing sounds during the night. It wasn't long before the whole family became aware that something that wasn't visible in the daylight occupied the sitting room at night.

"If it's a person," said Ben, "I'll fix him." And that night he tied cords in many different positions about a foot above the floor, hoping to trip up the intruder. But if he expected to hear a loud thump from the falling of a heavy body which had been tripped by the cords he was disappointed. All the sound that was heard was the same old whir-whir-whizzing that they all knew by heart now.

"Spirits," hinted Tony darkly the next day when they found that the cords had not been touched.

And Emily, who was of a very sentimental turn of mind, wove a sad romance about a beautiful girl who had lived there many years ago, when the house was new. The beautiful girl (according to Emily's tale) had been wooed and won by a dashing soldier, who had to leave his promised bride and take up his duty on the battlefield. The girl had promised not to mourn in his absence and set herself to work to make her wedding garments. So she sat at her wheel and whiled away the weary hours by spinning and weaving and thinking of her soldier lover. For a long time she kept this up, singing blithely at first and sitting at the window, where she could catch the first glimpse of his return. Day after day her singing grew weaker, as her lover failed to come, and before her wedding garments were finished her singing had been hushed, her work dropped, and she had died. The whirring and whizzing noise, Emily declared, was the ghost of the beautiful maid working her wheel to have her wedding garments finished by the time the dallying lover turned up.

Mr. and Mrs. Brower didn't try to solve the problem in any such way as this. They said that even in the best built houses queer noises were often heard, and they must expect it in that old house.

Grandfather was very much interested in the noise, and he told Emily he thought her solution was captivating, and he intended to leave the lamp burning in the sitting room and see for himself the ghastly maiden at her spinning wheel.

That night he left a light in the sitting room in order that he might keep watch, and the next morning announced that he had solved the mystery.

"If you will all stay awake tonight, you will probably see the ghost, too," said grandfather mysteriously, and consequently the children each took a nap in the afternoon and drank a cupful of strong coffee in the evening—the latter without their mother's knowledge, I am sorry to say—to keep them awake.

The waiting was very tedious, and it must have been about 12 o'clock—the time all well regulated ghosts make their appearance—when grandfather whispered:

"Sh! There she is now!" And in a minute six pairs of eyes were directed through the door into the sitting room.

"Where?" whispered Emily. "I don't see her."

Then grandfather pointed to the corner near the window where his patent chair stood, and there was—what do you suppose?

With a whiz-z-z and a whir-r-r, the wheels of the patent chair were rapidly revolving one after the other as a little mouse ran around them in the manner of a squirrel exercising on the wheel in his cage. The mouse was having the best kind of a time, first on one wheel and then on another.

"There's your lovelorn maiden spinning, Emily," said grandfather, "and there are your spirits, Ben. The mouse certainly has good taste to prefer my chair," he added, "and I'm sure I hope he derives great benefit from his gymnasium!"—Providence Journal.

A Great Opportunity.

Dr. Burton and Dr. Gage were ministers of two Congregational churches and excellent friends. Like many other reverend gentlemen, they loved a joke, especially at each other's expense. Dr. Gage had traveled abroad, and since his return had been delivering a course of lectures on old world subjects. One of the lectures—on Palestine—had been thought not so interesting as the others, and on its second delivery many of the auditors withdrew before it was finished.

Not long after Dr. Gage's house was entered by a burglar. Dr. Gage was giving Dr. Burton an account of the affair.

"Why, doctor, I had him down flat on his back. I held him there. He couldn't move an inch."

"Good," said Dr. Burton, "but what a splendid opportunity that was to have delivered to him your lecture on Palestine."—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

A CRISP CRUST

Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry.

Cottolene

should always be economically used—two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of Cottolene; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine.

Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 5 tf tu th sa change

HIS ART TOO REAL.

Young Salvini Given a Dose of His Own Medicine With Good Results.

Alexander Salvini, or Young Salvini, as he is more popularly known, is an actor who endeavors to identify himself as much as possible with whatever character he assumes.

In consequence he has been known to work up his enthusiasm to such an extent at various times during his performances that positive danger both to himself and those who happened to be near him was imminent. In his extensive repertory there is no character he delights to assume more than that of Philippe d'Artagnan in Dumas' "Three Guardsmen."

One night, while playing this role before a large audience, his enthusiasm got the better of his judgment, and in one of the scenes where he is supposed to engage in a conflict he made several vicious lunges with his sword at his antagonist and succeeded in wounding him severely. His opponent, William Redmund, seeing that the young actor had lost his head, quickly put himself on the defensive, and, lunging back at him, gave him a severe wound near his right eye so that the sight of that optic was impaired for the time being.

The wound quickly brought the young actor to his senses and prevented what might have been a genuine tragedy. He apologized humbly to Mr. Redmund and promised to place a restraint on his emotions when so engaged in future.—New York Dispatch.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6½	@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	53	@	50
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	65
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	23
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—₩ lb	27½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9@
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, reasoned	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
in bbls		@	28
Porto-Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg Cut, 50d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT—Rock Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	9
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	10 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Ydr	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Unwashed	12½	@	23
Burry		@	23

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25½c for country and 25¾c for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed easy on a basis of 9c for Middling.

Ordinary	6¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅞	" "
Low Middling	8 9-16	" "
Middling	9	" "
Good Middling	9 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2,578 bales
Spirits Turpentine	95 casks
Rosin	410 bbls
Tar	341 bbls
Crude Turpentine	81 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Oct. 18, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
15,250	678	4,940	1,455	143

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Oct. 19, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
14,383	625	3,446	816	188

EXPORTS.

For week ended Oct. 18, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,372	693	899	816	164
Foreign	10,946	6	4,723	6	000
	12,318	699	5,122	823	164

EXPORTS.

For week ended Oct. 19, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	298	429	1,575	1,185	192
Foreign	26,897	685	3,488	000	000
	27,195	1,114	5,063	1,285	192

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Oct, 18, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	12,983	15,457	28,439
Spirits	5,266	37	5,303
Rosin	37,965	253	38,198
Tar	2,985	37	3,065
Crude	236	100	336

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Oct. 19, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
18,027	1,233	39,080	2,041	444

QUOTATIONS.

Oct. 81, 1895.	Oct. 19, 1894
Cotton—c	5¾
Spirits

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE ALPS.

At last, as when some self deluded seer
 Half credits his own prophecies and waits
Fulfillment's ripening hour with hopeful fear,
 I come to greet the mountains at whose gates,
Sealed since creation's prehistoric year,
 The Carthaginian laughed and at the dates
Of their own dateless ages pensive gaze
And guess the record of departed days.

Towering like time into the spacious breast
 Of that eternity whose type ye are,
Can we behold you and not yet attest,
 Howe'er inclined we be with faith to war,
That he whose plastic hand can thus invest
 You with a might and majesty so far
Beyond us must in his essentials be
All grace and grandeur's full epitome?

What mortal pygmy from your vasty base
 Can gaze at your embattled brows and say
That he, poor pimple on creation's face,
 Can reason a creative God away?
Who can behold you in the soft embrace
 Of mother clouds whose bosoms day by day
Nurse you into fruitage and deny
To man his fostering sources of supply?

The avalanche is but your sportive jest;
 The lightnings are the twinklings of your eye;
Unmarked the bowlder thunders from your crest,
 And unregarded sweeps the tempest by.
Vain man may mine but cannot mar your breast.
 The cataracts are your tears, their roar your sigh.
Ye are the peaks, untrammeled and untrod;
Ye are the mountain master works of God.
—Charles J. Bayne in New York Ledger.

TITLED AMERICAN WOMEN.

A Highly Uncomplimentary Picture of Them Drawn by a Londoner.

Here is the way a writer in the London World describes what happens after a rich American girl has succeeded in capturing a titled Englishman for a husband:

"When the marriage festivities are over, the honeymoon ended and the realities of everyday life on the march again, what sort of a wife does the Anglo-American bride develop into, as a rule? In cases where the dowry is large and the devotion not great, this question is of little importance. In a big house there is little room for clashing, and if the circle of friends be only wide and lively enough husband and wife will hardly have time to grow sufficiently familiar for either lovemaking or quarreling. Supposing, however, that the husband should be so unfortunate as to have conceived any real affection for his bride before marriage and to have evolved any hope that she would develop into the companion, friend and sympathizer who is the ideal wife and helpmate, he is certainly doomed to severe disappointment.

"He will find that there is no domestic side to his spouse's character. Neither her education nor her life has been calculated to encourage in her the instincts of the mother or the housewife. She has no desire for children. Less inclination has she to be troubled with them if they come. She cannot be bored with household details. She confines herself to issuing orders to well drilled dependents, rates all misperformance in a loud key and checks the bills with the acuteness of a lawyer's clerk. She has no taste for home life. On the contrary, she counts every evening wasted that she spends at home, and would die of ennui were she condemned for long to the sole society of her husband.

"Very quickly he will find that her theory of life comprehends only an endless round of gayety and a perpetual circle of expenditure. The country is only tolerable to her during the first effervescence of the bridal return, when the house is filled as rapidly as it empties and the neighbors are all in activity to welcome the bride. But when the long evenings set in, and it is no longer possible to tear about all day, and the landscape assumes the gray hue of winter, very soon she tires of it, grows restless and discontented, while her naturally strident voice assumes a sharper and more disagreeable note. So at last the country seat is left to take care of itself, and the couple hasten to London, Paris, Cairo or Monte Carlo, where she is soon herself again. The end of this is sure to come sooner or later.

"The husband grows tired of the home that is no home, the wife who is no companion except for other people, and the new friends whose faces there is barely time to get to know by sight. He returns to his work, his sports or his dissipations with renewed ardor, and profoundly regrets that he did not marry in America, where incompatibility of temperament is a valid ground for divorce."

Bleaching Linen.

According to M. Geisenheimer, in The Comptes Rendus, an entirely new departure has lately been made in France in the application of soluble glass to the bleaching of linen. In explanation of this it is stated that to insure the complete bleaching process the process arose of increasing the causticity of the lye and prolonging the time of boiling, to the injury of the fabric, though improving its color, and though the production of yellowish or brownish patches on the linen is usually attributed to impurities in the chemical it is chiefly due to the presence in the water of calcium and magnesium salts, which are precipitated on the fabrics and act as mordants, fixing the yellowish coloring matter of the lye, an effect preventable by adding to the water a mixture of sodium carbonate and soluble glass.

Calcium and magnesium silicates are thus precipitated in a flocculent form which settles rapidly, does not adhere to the fabric and becomes granular and pulverulent on boiling, and thus purified only a very small quantity of caustic alkali is necessary, the greater part of the saponification being effected by means of the less injurious alkali carbonate. A convenient form in which to have the soluble glass for this purpose is said to be obtainable by adding from 10 to 20 per cent of anhydrous sodium carbonate to a saturated solution of the soluble glass.

Not Giving Away Valuables.

"So you and the count are to be married, after all?"

"Yes."

"It was reported that his parents refused to give their consent."

The languorous beauty abstractedly turned the stubs of a checkbook.

"The report was authentic," she answered, while her brow clouded as might cloud the brow of one who had got the short end of a trade or had been pinched on the wrong side of the market.—Detroit Tribune.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

A LOST DIAMOND.

How did such a great rough monster as I am come to marry a delicate little daisy of a French girl like Pearl Trillard? Well, it's quite a story.

I had just come home from a two years' sojourn in the diamond fields of Port Natal. All the diamonds that ever glittered in the valley of Sindbad the Sailor would not make such a place as that endurable. I hadn't any home to speak of, and yet I was homesick the whole time I was at Port Natal.

At first I had no great luck to speak of. The fields were crowded with seekers as eager and persistent as myself, and after four or five months I began to feel almost like despairing.

But I resolved to stay on, and it was well that I did, for on Friday, May 17, 1870, I found a great stone that looked like a rough, dirt incrusted pebble at first, but the second glance told me it was a diamond such as is found only once in years.

Silently I dropped it into my pocket and strode off homeward, slouching listlessly along, as I always did.

"Hello!" cried a wiry little Cape Cod man. "Densley's played out. Why, Densley, it ain't noon yet by the best chronometer in Boston."

"I don't care," said I. "I am going home."

"Pshaw! I thought you had more pluck. Faint heart never won big diamond yet. Don't give it up, man."

But I went back to the colony, wondering that they did not hear the confused beating of my heart, which seemed to fill the tropical silence with a noise like a reveille.

When I was alone, I drew out the great stone and feasted my eyes on its fair proportions. I danced—I sang, in short. I had been seeking it a score of years. I had found it at last.

Well, I said nothing of my discovery and came back to the states, with the diamond in a little leather sack, stitched on the waist of the flannel shirt I wore underneath the linen one.

It seemed rather necessary that I should civilize myself a little, so I dropped into the first furnishing store which lay in my way.

The young girl behind the counter struck my eye pleasantly as a flower or a sunset or a star sown sky might have done. She was tall and slight, very pale, with great almond shaped eyes, a mouth like scarlet coral and an abundance of dead black hair that seemed to weigh her small head down with its heavy duskness.

I was clumsy and did not know what I wanted. Pearl Trillard did. She told me plainly what was necessary and what was not. So I bought my outfit and paid for it, and went home with a part under my arm—the rest was to be sent home—with Pearl's black almond shaped orbs still haunting me.

It was January, and a fire had just been lighted on the hearth of the room I had engaged.

I sat down in front of it, when supper was over, and took out my pocketbook, to the inner compartment of which, since my arrival in port, I had transferred the little chamois leather sack which held my fortune, to have a look at the precious stone.

There was no sack there!

I searched through and through the faded leather flaps of the worn pocketbook. I shook out the skirts of my coat. I even got down on my knees to search the floor beneath, but the diamond and its receptacle were gone.

For a minute or two it seemed as if the whole room was in a whirl around me. My heart stopped pulsing, my blood grew chill and a deadly sickness stole through my whole being.

The diamond—the diamond for which I had toiled and striven and waited and suffered—the diamond, it was gone!

I believe I was for the moment insane. I rose and staggered blindly toward the pistol which I always carried in the breast pocket of my outer coat with some vague idea of putting an end to the life which had been such an utter failure.

When there came a soft little knock on the panels of the door, I suppose I must have answered, "Come in!" for the door was pushed open, and Pearl Trillard stood there, with a little boy—her brother, as I learned—at her side.

"I found a little paper parcel on the counter this afternoon after you had left, sir," she said. "There is only a little clear stone in it, but"—

And then—so Pearl has subsequently told me—I fell like a log to the floor.

She nursed me through the fever that followed—there was no one else to do it, and but for her care I never should have been alive to tell this story.

And she fully believed that a part of my fevered faith was the faith that the "little stone," as she called it, was a diamond.

It was not until after our marriage that she saw it cut and polished and glittering as if a thousand splintered rainbow were prisoned in its sparkling facets. I, myself, who was used to diamonds, scarcely recognized the radiant jewel, and Pearl uttered a cry of rapturous admiration.

And the money for which that solitaire sold bought me this western farm, and that's how it all happened.—Boston Globe.

Not a Divided Family.

There was a certain barrister in Sydney well known by reason of his padded chest and the bluish dye on his whiskers. His services were generally called into request when there was no hope of getting a prisoner acquitted by ordinary means of defense. Holding a brief one day in such a case, he made an eloquent appeal to the jury, urging them not to blight the future of the young prisoner by committing him and sending him to jail. He proceeded to draw a harrowing picture of two gray haired parents in England looking anxiously for the return of their prodigal son to spend the next Christmas with them, and he asked, "Had they the hearts to deprive the old couple of this happiness?" The jury, however, being heartless men, found the prisoner guilty.

Before passing sentence the judge called for the prisoner's jail record, after examining which he blandly remarked "that the prisoner had some five previous convictions against him, but he was glad to say that Mr. ——'s eloquent appeal would not remain unanswered, for he would commit the prisoner to the Maitland (New South Wales) jail, where his aged parents at the present moment were serving sentences respectively, so that father, mother and son would be able to spend the ensuing Christmas season under one roof."—Household Words.

The Czar's Palace.

The czar has a palace just outside of St. Petersburg, known as Tsarskoe-Selo, which was built by Catherine the Great. It is of vast extent and plated over with gold. It took nearly $1,000,000 worth of bullion to do the work, and when, owing to the dampness of the climate, it began to peel off, Catherine ordered it to be painted instead.

Max O'Rell as a "Slugger."

Max O'Rell tells many stories about other people. Here is one that in Montreal he told about himself. When lecturing in an Australian bush town, he waxed eloquent on the athletic feats of Britons. "After each assertion came a deep toned 'It's a lie' from a drunken auditor. The interruptions became unbearable. 'Give me a stop of five minutes,' said Max to his audience. Off went his coat, down jumped the lecturer, and in a moment he had collared the interrupter and bundled him out. 'If I had known you meant to do that,' said the manager, 'I'd have charged double prices.'" And he could easily have got them.

Pope's Favorite.

Pope deemed the "Essay on Man" his most polished production, but was so fond of revising his poetry that the printed copy contained almost one marginal note for every line. If his wishes had been fully carried out, the second edition would have had so many changes as to be practically a new work.

Appreciation.

"That girl in front of us is very fond of the opera," said the young woman at the theater.

"She must be," replied the young man. "From the size of her hat you'd think she was afraid some of it might get past her."—Washington Star.

ORIGIN OF PLAYING CARDS.

They Probably Came From Asia and Were Developed by Savage Nations.

"Playing cards are notable among games, as their use for telling fortunes has been continued down to the present day even among cultivated people. When we speak of playing cards, we naturally think of the familiar pasteboards of our day, place and time, but there are many kinds in the world, almost as many as there are nations, and all having the same ancestry, though descending through different channels," said Stewart Culin of the University museum of Philadelphia the other night.

"Hitherto we have known practically nothing of their history. No one realized how deeply they were rooted, and we have been content with stories that the Chinese invented cards in the twelfth century or that they were first made for the amusement of Charles VI of France. They are instead the product of primitive conditions, of an age before mankind had a single alphabet. They were once almost an epitome of his culture, and their symbols stood for all that he revered. Surprising as it may seem, the beginnings of playing cards are to be found in America as well as elsewhere. The gambling sticks of the Haidah Indians of the northwest coast, covered with the totemic animals of the eight directions of the world, are counterparts of the most primitive cards of Asia—those of Korea—in which paper is substituted for the staves formerly used, and the eight animals, although different and corresponding with Asia notions, are again repeated, while the number of the cards is the same as in America.

"From much less striking similarities it has been argued that American culture is a direct importation from Asia, but finding the same things among the tribes of the Atlantic coast would make it appear that the importation had been a very wholesale one. It seems much more likely these identities in the two cultures should be attributed rather to the identity of man than to any such transference.

"These Korean cards are the ancestors of cards and card games in Asia. Once having the idea, the cards assumed their varied forms through accidents of material and the circumstances of life. Thus dice became dominoes and dominoes made of paper, cards. There is no more striking illustration of what some call evolution than is presented by this series of bone dice turning into paper playing cards. Again, the cards commonly used today in China were originally paper money and more as suit marks the devices found on the Chinese bank notes of the old Tartar dynasty of Marco Polo's time.

"This furnishes the emblems of another common Chinese playing card, while children's cards bear the characters that form the texts of their first writing lessons. The cosmical associations are strikingly illustrated in the beautiful Japanese game huna garuta, or flower cards. In this there are 12 suits, with flowers and emblems of the 22 months. These flowers are repeated in the crests of the noble families who are apportioned to the different quarters of the world of Japan.

"In India the gungeefa—the beautiful painted circular cards—have eight suits, as in Korea, bearing the colors of the different quarters of the universe.

"The signification of card suits being thus established, it is easy to perceive the meaning of suits in the European game. The numerals, or pip cards, correspond with those of Asia, and the source of the king, queen and knave, like the king, knight, bishop and rook in the game of chess, alone remains as yet obscure.

"We find the prototypes of all our familiar card games—such as whist, euchre and poker, not to speak of the more nearly identified card games—in Asia. It is unnecessary to assume that either they or the cards were directly imported from Asia, although I have been unable to trace the direct ancestry of European cards satisfactorily. We are confronted with the story of their having been invented for the amusement of Charles VI, but it is safe to say that there is no game in the world that was ever directly invented for the express purpose of amusement. Leaving this problem for a time, we find enough in European cards that is strange and interesting, enough that throws light on the history of printing, costumes and national feeling to render them objects of surpassing interest both to the antiquary and the artist."

Whopper of a Story.

Ampere, the famous mathematician, was noted for his absent mindedness. On one occasion he mistook the back of a cab for a blackboard. Taking out a piece of chalk, he proceeded to trace out a number of algebraical formulæ and followed the moving "board" for the space of a quarter of an hour without noticing the progress of the conveyance.—Spare Moments.

The Press Worker Fooled.

He had a diffident, apologetic air as he opened the door and ventured just inside the room.

"Is the society editor in?" he asked.

"Nop!" replied the exchange editor without looking up from his work.

"Gone for the day?" inquired the visitor hesitatingly.

"Nop! Back later," answered the exchange editor.

"Can I leave something?"

"Yep! Over there." And the exchange editor indicated the society editor's desk with his shears.

The stranger went over to the desk, fumbled in his pockets for a minute, deposited something very carefully on top of a pile of copy paper, and then smilingly backed himself out of the room.

The exchange editor glanced at the desk and instantly forgot about his work. He began to laugh. Then he went out and brought in other members of the staff, and each joined in the laughter as he looked at the desk. There lay an item for the society column, and on top of it a big, fat cigar wrapped in gold foil.

And the society editor is a woman.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Running the Gantlet.

"Running the gantlet," a punishment supposed to be peculiar to the American Indians, was originated in the British navy. Every sailor in the crew but the offender to be punished was provided with a switch, which he was required to lay briskly on the bare shoulders of the man who did the running between the two lines. The Indians observed the punishment inflicted in Virginia and Canada and copied it as a form of torture.

YOU ARE A WOMAN

And for that very reason you must suffer. Why should woman suffer from weakness, pains, bearing down sensations, loss of appetite, energy, despondency, and the thousand ills so common? It is all wrong. The Almighty never intended it to be so. Woman was created for happiness and joy, not for sickness and misery.

If You Stop to Think

You will realize that there is one great cause for all these troubles, which is summed up in the word weakness. You will also admit, if you stop to think, that there is one great way by which it can all be avoided or cured. That way is by the use of the only one great known remedy for all such troubles, which is Warner's Safe Cure. Ask any physician, male or female, or professional nurse, any scientific man or woman of standing and research, any druggist who is worthy, and you will find that this is true. Why then will women suffer when the best of modern and scientific relief is at hand?

ALL THE EYES

Of the State are upon us. Buying like we did and when we did, and growing so very rapid, in so short a time we have become the leading Dry Goods Store in the largest city in the State. The old wise man shakes his head in wonder; the dear old ladies say those two country boys are hustlers; the bargain-seekers all know us; the rich as well as the poor look us up, and say they can get their Winter outfits in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Oilcloths and many other things cheaper than elsewhere. Why is it and how is it we have grown so fast? Let us explain: Close attention to business—we work all the time, never tire. Kind treatment to all that work for us; we have their good will as well as their labor. We under buy as well as under sell. Treat all alike; have one price, and sell for cash. We are rushing clothing now, and let us tell you what we are selling Nice Suits at: Good Boy's Suits, $1.25; All Wool, $1.50 and 1.98; Better, $2.45, 3.00 and 4.00; Youth's Suits at $2.45, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00; Men's Suits at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00 and 5.00; in Black Cheviots at $5.50 and 6.00; in Clay Worsted at $7.95, 10.00 and 12.00—all new goods. We are pushing a new Heater for churches, rooms, halls, stores and parlors. They are made of wrought iron; very light and economical. The small size at $4.00; next size at $6.00; next size at $7.00 and 8.00; the parlor stove at $12.50. We must sell these stoves, and would be glad if you would call and see them, if you are thinking of buying a heater of any kind.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

oct 18 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1896

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$	
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,

oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

VIGOR OF MEN

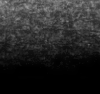
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

se 28 D&W 1y sa tu th

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on imp o d city real estate. sep 6 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
12 0[illegible]	Ar.. Newbern.........Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.43 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m,

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m. Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.26 p m.

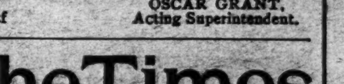
Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †2.05 a m, arrives Sumter †3.20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.19 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.30 p m. Leaves Sumter †9.50 p m, arrives Darlington †12.25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 " a	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. . A	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 1[illegible] MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

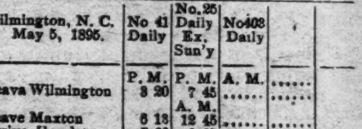
At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	....
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	.....	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.25 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.25 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

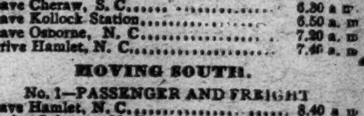
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

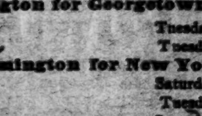
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

HAWNEE,	Wednesday, Oct. 16
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 15
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Oct. 22

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 19
PAWNEE,	Tuesday, Oct 22
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 26

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. oct 15 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Weekly Net Receipts—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The following is the weekly net receipts of cotton at all ports: Galveston 234,607 bales; New Orleans 313,111; Mobile 45,743; Savannah 213,697; Charleston, 94,839; Wilmington 54,183; Norfolk 41,857; Baltimore 957; New York 8,043; Boston 4,732; Newport News 647; Philadelphia 7,938; West Point 21,442; Brunswick 8,545; Texas City 2,600; Port Royal 8,450. Total, 1,506,391 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton closed sixteen to seventeen points lower after a very irregular speculation, with sales of 387,780 bales. Liverpool opened four points higher, but lost this and closed one point lower for the day; spot sales 12,000 bales. At one time New York was nineteen to twenty points lower, but it rallied later. In Manchester yarns were quiet, but steady; cloths dull. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 12,000 to 14,000 bales, against 17,034 last Saturday. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-16c decline, with sales of 283 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged.

To-day's features: Prices broke on heavy liquidating sales. Liverpool closed lower and the outlook for Manchester's business was declared to be unfavorable. New Orleans sold here and so did the South generally. Liverpool sold to some extent. The receipts at the interior towns were larger than had been expected. The interior stocks increased for the week 62,000 bales and are now 33,000 larger than a year ago. Exports from the ports thus far this season to last night 386,226 against 629,812 for the same time last year. Judging from the interior shipments, the port receipts next week will not be any larger than those of the past week, which were small compared with those of the same week last year. The speculation was heavy and plenty of bulls are still confident that cotton is going higher.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed at a Decline—Corn Dull and Lower—Pork and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—If wheat would but move a cent or so either way from 60 to 61c. it might bring about some action in the market, but so long as it clings to the position it has held for almost two weeks, traders will not attempt anything but the most insignificant business. The feeling at the opening was a little firmer than at the close yesterday, but offerings became a little greater than the demand could absorb, so that prices were unable to hold. The initial strength was carried over from yesterday's curb. December wheat opened from 60⅞ to 61c., declined to 60⅛c., closing at 60⅜c. —⅛ to ⅜c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and ½c. per bushel lower.

The dullness in corn to-day had the merit of being uninterrupted. Not a thing developed to disturb the quiet which reigned throughout the session. Any change in prices were due entirely to the action of wheat. At the opening quotations were slightly firmer than at the close yesterday. May corn opened at 29⅛@29⅝c, sold between 29⅝ and 29⅜c, closing at 29⅛@29⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

A decline of a fraction or slightly over from opening prices took place in oats. At no time during the session was business active, and only a few traders were in attendance. The close was unchanged from yesterday for May oats. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—That hogs suffered no decline this morning was accepted by the product traders as favorable news. This sufficed to sustain the provision market for a while to-day, but near the end offerings increased slightly and prices lost their firmness. At the close January pork and January ribs were unchanged, and January lard 2½c lower.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	272,497	372,737
Total receipts to this date..............	1,056 391	1,315,986
Exports for the week	152 211	208,580
Total exports to this date............	412,898	667,226
Stock in all United States ports......	769,910	718,243
Stock at all interior towns............	103,747	86,867
Stock in Liverpool...	903,000	708,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	125,000	175,000

It is reported that the Georgia Central reorganization committee has secured control of the bondholders' pool of the Augusta & Knoxville Railroad and there will be no bidders at the sale of the Port Royal & Western Carolina, of which system the Augusta & Knoxville is a part.

John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen will race on the Reidsville, N. C., track on Thursday, October 31st.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28⅛@28¾c. Rosin scarce and firmer; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, October 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 37 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30, receipts 224 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 18.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25¾c; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,829 casks. Rosin firm and prices hardening; small sales at 5c advance; sales to-day of 4,000 barrels; quote: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30 @1 35, F $1 37½, G $1 42½, H $1 45, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

TRAFFIC AGREEMENT.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

The New Southern States Freight Association Takes the Place of the Old Southern R. R. and S. S. Association—Col. H. S. Haines Elected Commissioner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 18.—After six months of effort and as many meetings the Southern lines which, through their representatives, have been in session all the week at the Hotel Waldorf, have at last formed an association, and there is some reason now to expect that the peace of the traffic situation in the South is comparatively secure for another year.

At the meeting this morning the old Southern Railroad and Steamship Association formally passed out of existence, and the new Southern States Freight Association was ushered in, with Col. H. S. Haines, formerly vice president of the Plant system, as commissioner.

The obstacles that stood in the way of the signing of the agreement have been removed, and twenty lines, representing the roads in the Southern territory have adopted the agreement for their guidance for the ensuing year. The South Carolina and Georgia, Port Royal and Augusta, Port Royal and Western Carolina, Florida Central and Peninsular, and the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery lines, however, are not parties to the agreement, for reasons that are considered of no moment as far as conflicting with the Association is concerned. The life of the new Association begins to day.

When the representatives met yesterday afternoon it was apparent that unless something was done organization would be impossible. A resolution offered by Commissioner Stahlman deferring the question of arbitrating differences to a subsequent time relieved the situation, and the way of forming the Association became clear. After the resolution went into effect the Georgia road, through General Manager Scott, signed the agreement, although it was generally admitted that his claims of heavy loss of business under the old agreement were sound. When an adjournment was taken, all that remained for adjustment was the question of organizing the new Association.

At the final meeting this morning, J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, was made president, and Richard G. Erwin, vice president of the Plant system, vice president.

The election of Col. Haines, at a salary of $15,000 per year, as the commissioner of the new body, followed. The members to compose the new board of arbitration were not designated, the selection being deferred to a future occasion.

At noon the first meeting of the new organization was held, and the work of forming the executive board, rate committee and other committees was then proceeded with.

The new agreement remains virtually the same in detail as the one in force last year. There are some important features which show that the spirit of liberality has played a leading part in its formation. There is a clause enabling a member to withdraw on sixty days' notice, which is a decided advantage, although it may prove dangerous. The penalty clause is practically abolished, and any line can insist upon a board of arbitration, other than the regular one, to settle any grievance it may have.

The old Southern Railroad and Steamship Association has lived just twelve years, having been organized in October, 1878, and although its usefulness has been often questioned it managed, through Mr. E. B. Stahlman, to keep the Southern lines under control.

STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Reports Improvement at the South But Less Push to the Movement West and Northwest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Bradstreet's reports that there is less push to the general commercial movement this week, indicated as much by reports from Eastern jobbers and others, whose travellers have returned from trips West and Northwest. There are of cousre noteworthy exceptions, Baltimore merchants finding relatively most satisfactory trade. This is largely due to the remarkably favorable conditions at the South. In general the volume of business appears slightly smaller this week, but with a widespread although somewhat irregular demand.

The total business failures throughout the United States this week aggregate 229, as against 274 last week, 253 in the like week one year ago, 340 and 216 for the same weeks in 1893 and 1892. At the West business failures practically doubled this week as compared with last.

Favorable trade reports from the South continue to specify continued increase of wholesale and retail demand, with cotton moving freely. Collections are improving, and merchants anticipating indebtedness in some instances. Bank clearings continue to increase.

The increasing cotton movement and speculation is probably responsible for the large gain at New Orleans, 55 per cent. Baltimore 28 per cent. and Savannah 19 per cent. Among other large gains is that of 27 per cent., at Philadelphia.

Among higher prices for staples are those for cotton and cotton goods, which reflect immense speculation and good actual demand, growing out of belief in a short crop.

Reports that New Orleans houses have tried to corner October delivery are said to be confirmed by strong support from that market.

Wheat closes higher on a better export demand and continued dry weather, although Spring wheat receipts are very large. Winter wheat brands of flour are scarce and higher.

Corn is firmer on restricted receipts, and oats, coffee and coal are also higher, the latter on continued progress toward paying rates.

Lower prices for steel billets reflect the subsidence of the late furore in the iron and steel trade, but Bessemer pig is unchanged. Hides are lower, as is also refined sugar, on decreasing demand for and weaker tone of raws. Lard is slightly off, and pork is weaker but unchanged on free offerings at the West.

WARM WIRELETS.

A. K. Ward, manager of the Memphis (Tenn.) Barrel Company, has disappeared, after committing forgeries aggregating not less than $200 000.

The first football game of the season was played at Raleigh yesterday by teams from the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College and Richmond College. The former won, six to nothing, in two-twenty minute halves.

The aggregate of the embezzlement of Cashier J. C. Colean, of the State bank of Fort Scott, Kan., is declared by Vice President Stewart to be fully $50,000. This has renewed the excitement and shattered the hopes of many of the depositors

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Corbett Arraigned but the Case Not Concluded Upon Adjournment of Court—Gen. Tyler Awaiting the Governor's Orders to Call Out the Militia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 18.—Nothing new has transpired here to-day so far as the fight is concerned. Gen. Tyler says he is awaiting the Governor's orders before summoning the militia to arms, and is still hopeful that the crisis will be passed without needing them. Gov. Clarke says he shall wait until he is sure the militia will be required to enforce the law before he resorts to this method of enforcing the statutes of Arkansas. All trains are crowded with strangers passing through here bound for Hot Springs. Corbett is billed to exhibit here to-night.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 18.—The time for the meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons has been postponed but to what day is not known. Joe Vendig today sent a telegram to Fitzsimmons that if he is not in Hot Springs by Monday, the fight will be declared off. Martin Julian will arrive to-morrow and Fitzsimmons is expected to follow soon after.

The odds posted on the contest in the fistic carnival are as follows: Corbett, 3 to 5; Fitzsimmons, 7 to 5; Maher, 4 to 5; O'Donnell, even; Ryan, 9 to 1.

Champion Corbett arrived in the city this morning from his training quarters at Spring Lake and was met at the depot by Sheriff Houpf, Manager Brady, Joe Vendig and other friends, and the officials of the Florida Athletic Club, and entered a carriage and drove to the office of the Justice of the Peace, W. A. Kirk, where everything appeared to be in readiness for the judicial proceedings that had evidently been agreed upon. The sheriff presented his prisoner to the court. At this juncture Mr. Martin, attorney for Corbett, entered the court room and presented a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, addressed to Hon. Leland Leatherman, Judge of the Chancery Court of Garland county.

The warrant for the arrest of Corbett was issued upon complaint of Attorney Teague that Corbett threatened to engage in a prize fight or glove contest with one Robert Fitzsimmons, and has threatened and is about to commit an assault and battery upon the person of the said Robert Fitzsimmons, which assault and battery is of a character endangering human life.

The petition of Corbett was granted and the prisoner was arraigned before Chancery Judge Leatherman at about noon.

The first evidence introduced was the enactments of the Legislatures of 1891 and 1893 and from the House records it was plainly made to appear by the attorney for Corbett that the enactment of the laws of 1891 was illegal because they passed by a *viva voce* vote instead of a roll-call, as the Constitution of the State provides shall be done in all cases.

The first witness to take the stand was Joe Vendig, by whose testimony it was proven that the defendant had made an agreement to engage in a glove contest in this city on October 31st with Robert Fitzsimmons for a purse of $41,000 under the auspices of the Florida Athletic Club. Before the testimony of Mr. Vendig was completed Attorney Martin requested the Chancellor to allow Mr. Corbett to depart for Little Rock, where he has an engagement to show to-night. The Chancellor granted the request, but required the sheriff to send a deputy with him to see that he returned to-morrow.

The court then adjourned until tomorrow at 1.30 p. m.

Prosecuting Attorney Teague was interviewed this morning as to the law which gives the Governor of the State the power to send the militia for the purpose of suppressing riots or mobs. Attorney Teague stated in effect that the Governor has no right to send the militia into any county of the State without having been called upon to do so by some of the civil authorities from the county in which the militia is to be sent, and that they were not to be called upon until the civil authorities found that they were not able to suppress the riot or mob, whatever it might be, under the circumstances.

"What effect, if any, will a writ of *habeas corpus* have, supposing that the Chancery Judge should grant one?"

"It will act as a check upon the officials. If the Chancery Court decides that there is no law on the statute books of Arkansas prohibiting a prize fight or glove contest and the writ of *habeas corpus* is issued, I cannot see how the authorities can further interfere with the programme. If we have no law they cannot violate one, hence the Governor would be powerless to suppress something that is clearly no violation of law."

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Meeting of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, October 18.—The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution met to-day in the Congress Hall of the Woman's Building at the Exposition. There are six hundred women here attending this Society and the Assembly of Colonial Dames. Among them are some of the most distinguished women in the United States. This is the first time the National Council of the D. A. R. has met south of Washington. The members are having a brilliant time of it socially. There are receptions, morning, noon and night. They were entertained this morning at the Aragon Hotel, this afternoon in the Woman's Building and to-night by Mrs. Wm. Dickson, Regent of the Atlanta Chapter.

Mrs. Lelua M. Gordon, chairman of the Committee on Congresses, presided this morning at the opening of the Council. Mrs. Adlai F. Stevenson, who, with the Vice President and family, arrived this morning, had a seat beside the chairman. Mrs. Gordon introduced Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, who made the formal opening address. Mrs. Stevenson reviewed the origin and growth of the society. Her remarks were most heartily applauded.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Gordon, who is one of the most beautiful women in the Council; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, on "Our Magazine;" Anita Newcomb McGee, on "Committees of One;" Mrs. Donald McLean, on "Patriotism;" Mrs. Josia Welbourn, of Rhode Island, on "Colonial Hall;" Mrs. L. Harvey Matthews, of Tennessee, "Influence of Patriotic Societies;" Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, of Massachusetts, "Children of the American Revolution;" Mrs G. V. K. Haddox, of California, "Our Common Ancestry."

The colonial Dames meet to-morrow in the Woman's Building.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that riots have broken out in Changpu, in the southeast part of the island of Amoy, and the English missions there have been destroyed. The missionaries appealed to the Mandarins for protection, but those officials refused to interfere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

FIRST CABINET MEETING SINCE THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Cuban Situation and Other Matters Discussed—Report of Nicaragua Canal Commission—Withdrawal of Gold for Export.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The first Cabinet meeting since the President's return was held to-day, all the members being present. The meeting lasted two and a half hours. The Cuban situation and many matters of foreign policy as well as of domestic administration, occupied the attention of the President and his confidential advisers. Each Cabinet officer carried over a portfolio filled with papers requiring the President's consideration, and notwithstanding the unusual length of the session a very large pile of documents remained unacted upon when the Cabinet adjourned. As the President is going to Atlanta there will be no further meeting until after his return.

After more than a score of years waiting, Antonio Maxima Mora to-day received through representatives payment for the confiscation of his Cuban estate. The payment was made directly to Dr. Rodriguez and Crammond Kennedy, attorneys for Mr. Mora, in the form of a check signed by Secretary Olney and drawn on the Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Secretary Olney was at the Cabinet meeting when Dr. Rodriguez and Mr. Kennedy called at the State Department and the transfer was made by Assistant Secretary Uhl in the presence of Mr. Fred Van Dyne, the acting solicitor of the Department, the attorneys giving a receipt. The amount of the check was $594,809.76, which represents Mr. Mora's interest in the indemnity secured from Spain minus his assignments of forty per cent. to Dr. Rodriguez and Mr. Nathaniel Paige, his principal legal representatives, and minor assignments made to other persons. The list of assignments made by Mr. Paige and Dr. Rodriguez has been completed and the beneficiaries will probably receive their share in a few days.

It is understood here that the report of the Engineer Commission which visited Nicaragua last Summer, will favor the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, but that it will not recommend the entira route already surveyed upon which it is claimed that work costing in the aggregate several millions of dollars has been performed. It is also believed that the Commissioners will fix the cost of the canal at a much greater sum than that estimated by the Maritime Canal Company, whose charter it is purposed the Government shall purchase. It is expected that the Commission's report will claim that the waterway cannot be built and the harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts placed in proper condition for a sum much less than $100,000,000.

The withdrawal of $400,000 in gold at New York to-day for export to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, reduces the gold reserve to $92,840,058. It has been some weeks since the gold export movement ceased and its resumption to-day while not unexpected is unwelcome. It is believed however that it does not presage another onslaught on the gold reserve to any great extent, although other shipments of gold may be made next week.

Senor Delome, Spanish Minister, is in receipt of an official dispatch from Madrid to the effect that the report that Brazil had declated in favor of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents is absolutely false. On the contrary, the Brazilian Government has given in the past three days all kinds of facilities for the embarkation of more than three hundred Spaniards, who have volunteered to go to Cuba to fight the rebels.

Capt. Sampson, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, has decided to build fifty-three-inch rapid-fire naval landing guns at the Washington navy yard. Bids were invited for this work. When the proposals were opened it was found that the Department could construct the guns at the Washington yard at a figure considerably lower than quoted by the ordnance companies.

The Navy Department to-day turned over the receiving ship Minnesota, which has done service at the New York navy yard for years and which was a sister ship of the Merrimac of historic fame, to the State of Massachusetts for use of the naval militia. The State sent a crew of forty men to the New York yard to receive the vessel and navigate her to Boston.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Demand Falling Off, Noticeably in Staple Cotton Goods.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The dry goods market to-dayhas been quiet throughout, both spot business and business arising from orders through the mails showing some falling off from yesterday, most noticeably in staple cotton goods. The demand for these is practically governed by the pressing requirement of buyers and naturally varies somewhat day by day. There has been little disposition displayed to day to place orders for future delivery by either jobbers or converters in face of the continued reserve of sellers and the export demand was of a very modest character in a general way, although an occasional fair order has been put through. In dress cottons the upward tendency of regular prints is the most noticeable features. Reports of the jobbing trade in the West and Southwest are still encouraging, and all collections are favorably reported upon. The good weather this week has been favorable for shipping operations and the deliveries of all description of merchandise have been liberal from both first and second hand.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Nagging Habit Not a Vice.

Simply Nervous Weakness—Use Paine's Celery Compound.

Nagging is a disease, says an eminent physician in the last North American Review. "It is often, says Dr. Edson, the result of a diseased condition or of strains on the strength."

It is the nervous men and women who most readily fall into that unfortunate class, and anything that does away with nervous weakness will cure the depression, irritability and the nagging habit that so often accompanies a run-down nervous condition.

Persons who lead an active life need something to invigorate their nerves and to give them fresh, ruddy blood. It is the rebellious nerves overtaxed by domestic duties, added to the constant living in the vitiated atmosphere of indoors that reduces the nervous strength of so many women.

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D, presented to his profession the results of accurate investigations in the medical laboratory. His formula for recruiting worn-out nervous tissues and building up the nerve-centres when exhausted, this remarkable formula now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, has become familiar to every medical practitioner and family physician.

"Break-down and nervous prostration come," say these physicians, "unless the great nerve centres are promptly fed upon proper nutritive material."

Paine's celery compound is the one great nerve feeder and nerve restorative. By its means all the functions of the body receive a fresh supply of nerve food. It encourages the body to manufacture an abundant supply of this indispensible vital force, without which there can be no health, strength nor happiness in living. From the lack of nerve force men and women are driven to despondency, melancholia, insanity and suicide.

Thousands of letters like the following from Mrs. Lizzie Arnott, of Mansfield, O., are received by the proprietors of Paine's celery compound every month in the year:

'I have used two bottles of Paine's celery compound for nervousness, and have found great relief from its use. It is truly a wonderful remedy. I am better, and am using no more medicine now."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Mule for sale—I have for sale a good medium size Mule. J. A. Springer, oct 18 3t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 15 tf

Pears, Pears, still they come. Another consignment of 13 barrels just received. Apples, Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, all at lowest prices. Also Flour, Molasses, Meat, Meal, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff always on hand. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Inteligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et a'.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL, Commissioner.
oct 10 t s

Crackers and Cheese.

50 boxes SODA CAKES.
45 boxes LEMON CAKES.
30 boxes assorted CAKES.
10 boxes GINGER CAKES.
100 small CHEESE.

Consignments Cotton, Spirits, Rosin and Country Produce solicited.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
oct 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 6 D&W tf

COTTON TIES.

2,000 Bundles Ties

just arrived and for sale.

Buyers will please ask prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Special Sale Week

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 14,
AT

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 and 619 North Front St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Best Bargains Ever Offered!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yards	5c per yd
10c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6¼c
15c Bleaching, "Pride of the West"	10c
Best Feather Ticking, 25c grade	14c
5c Unbleaching	3c
8c Apron Ginghams	5c
40c Medicated Red Flannel	24
10c Canton Flannel, this week 7c	7c
45c French Serge, black and colors	29c
36-inch Dress Goods, worth 35 to 40c	21c
Silks in all colors	24c
California White Wool Blankets 11-4	$4.48
Full Size Comforts this week	68c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Pins 1c, Needles 1c, Thread 1c, Hair Pins 1c	
Patent Hump Hooks & Eyes, worth 10c	4c
12 yards Torchon Lace for	5c
Feather Stiched Braid, latest pattern	6c
Zephyr, all colors, this week only, per oz	4c
White Tape, this week only, per roll	1c
50c Corsets only	39c
Silk Umbrellas, all sizes	98c
Best 25c Table Oil Cloth	15c

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Feather Boas, latest styles	68c and $1.49
25c Jet Hat Ornaments, this week	9c
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, high crown	19c
Gilt and Silver Picture Frames	28c
Chenille Table Covers 48c, Curtains 2.65 pair.	

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Best 4-Ply Collars—this week only	10c
Linen Finished White Hanckerchiefs	5c
Fast Black Seamless Half-Hose	10c
One lot 50 Wool Overshirts	25c
White Wool Undershirts only	48c
Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers	$1 50
A Splendid Suspender—this week only	7c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Child's Knee Pants	20, 33, 43 and 85c
Children's Suits, sixes 5 to 14 years	98c
Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool	$3 95
Men's All Wool Black Cheviot Suits	$4.00
Men's $12.50 Suits, this week only	$8 25
Lates Style Regent Frock, worth $16 to $20	$11.99
All Wool Pants, worth $3	$2.15
$6 to $7 Pants, this week only	$3.85
Men's All Wool Overcoats	$5 50
Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats	$8 50

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Infants' $1.50 Angora Trimming Cloaks	98c
Latest Style Capes, Fur Trimmed	$2.65
Splendid Black Jackets, latest styles	$2.95
Plush Capes, silk lined, Seal Fur Trimmed	$5.98
Neck Shawls, all wool	48c

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wos. Kid Button Patent Tip	75c
Infant's Shoes, this week	20c
One Lot Spring Heels, tipped, sizes 6-11	49c
Men's All Leather Boots, this week only	$1.38
Men's $5 Hand Sewed Boots	$3.50
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles	$1.25

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boy's 25c Winter Caps	15c
Misses' and Children's Fancy Caps	23c
Men's 50c Hats, this week only	35c
Men's Black Alpine Hats	48c
$3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats	$2.00

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

Brussell Rugs	63 and 98c, worth double
Crumb Cloths, medium size, $2.98; lage size, this week only	$4 25
50c Ingrain Carpets	42c
Special prices on Trunks and Valises	
Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 35c	24c

And many other Bargains. Terms, Strictly Cash. Remember these Prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Store open until 9 p. m. Car Fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Goods delivered promptly. 'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

☞We guarantee everything as advertised. oct 13 tf

For Sale!

Dry Goods

—AND—

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

BUSINESS, STORE, FIXTURES, &c.,

including good will of stand.

Store situated on the northeast corner of Front and Market street.

For particulars apply in person or address P. O. Box 299. oct 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

A WEEK

—OF—

Interest

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

CASH HOUSE,

AT THE NEW QUARTERS,

No. 9 North Front St.

Cloth Department

Twenty-five Garments like cut, new design, worth $10, this week only $6.00.

100 Garments worth $2.00 to $4.00, only $1.98.

50 Cloth Coats, new designs, only $6, worth $10.

Dress Goods Department.

50 styles of Wool Dress Goods worth 40c for only 25c per yard.

54-inch checked Suiting worth 50c for only 35c.

Handsome line of Imported Suitings in exclusive dress patterns now on sale.

Carpet Department.

65c Brussel Carpet 40c per yard.
90c " " 75c "
75c Three ply " 60c "

The handsomest and most complete line of Carpets, Rugs and Shades now on exhibition on the second floor of our establishment.

Glove Department.

This $1.50 perfect fitting hook and button GLOVE on sale this week at $1.00 per pair. guaranteed.

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our establishment this week. The most complete

Dry Goods

—AND—

CARPET HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 13 tf

Shoes, Shoes,

Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1 50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
oct 6 tf

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER
President. Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,968	$29,049	$49,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf